

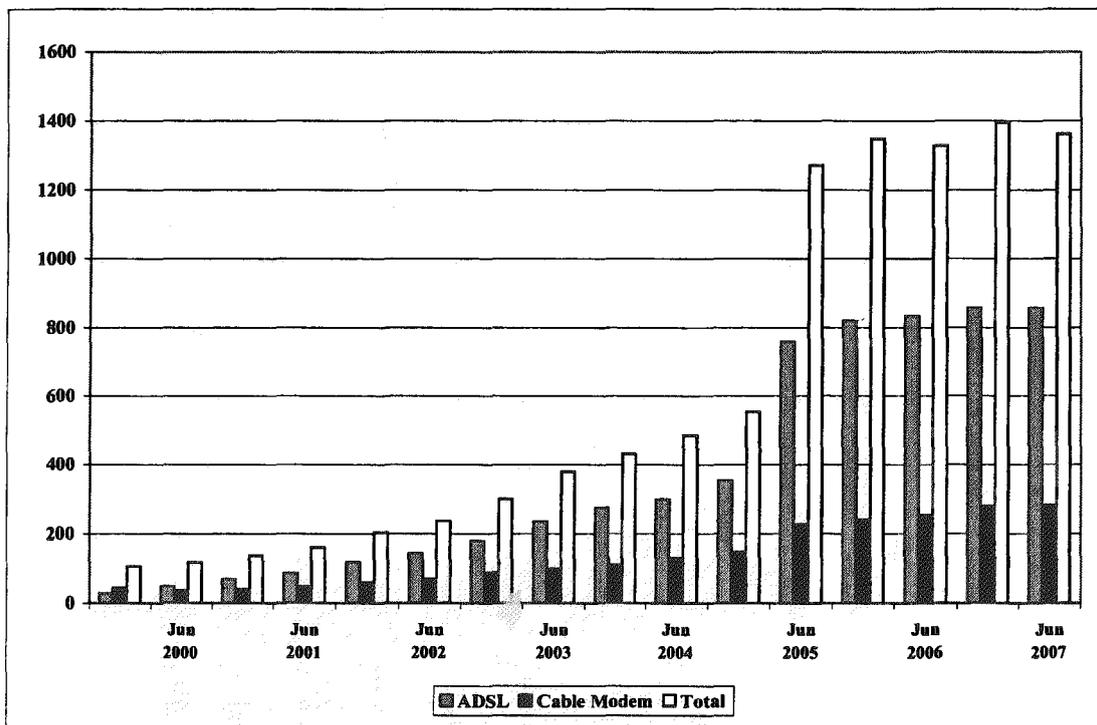
**Table 7**  
**Nationwide Number of Providers of High-Speed Lines by Technology**  
**(Over 200 kbps in at least one direction)**

	ADSL	Cable Modem	All Other <sup>1</sup>	Total
Dec 1999	28	43	65	105
Jun 2000	47	36	75	116
Dec 2000	68	39	87	136
Jun 2001	86	47	98	160
Dec 2001	117	59	122	203
Jun 2002	142	68	138	237
Dec 2002	178	87	169	299
Jun 2003	235	98	217	378
Dec 2003	274	110	246	432
Jun 2004	298	129	281	485
Dec 2004	352	147	312	552
Jun 2005	758	227	779	1,270
Dec 2005	820	242	835	1,347
Jun 2006	833	254	814	1,326
Dec 2006	857	279	880	1,394
Jun 2007	857	282	860	1,360

For data through December 2004, only those providers with at least 250 lines per state were required to file. Some historical data have been revised.

<sup>1</sup> All other includes SDSL, traditional wireline, fiber, satellite, fixed and mobile wireless, and power line.

**Chart 11**  
**Historical Number of Reporting Providers of High-Speed Lines by Technology**



**Table 8**  
**Providers of High-Speed Lines by Technology as of June 30, 2007**

(Over 200 kbps in at least one direction)

State	ADSL	SDSL	Traditional Wireline	Cable Modem	Fiber	Satellite	Fixed Wireless	Mobile Wireless	Power Line and Other	Total (Unduplicated)
Alabama	30	9	16	18	7	*	6	4	*	63
Alaska	9	4	4	*	*	*	7	*	0	18
American Samoa	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Arizona	22	9	17	9	10	*	12	5	0	55
Arkansas	20	8	10	10	6	*	*	4	0	44
California	26	17	30	17	14	*	18	*	0	79
Colorado	28	12	15	11	9	*	18	5	0	62
Connecticut	6	8	10	6	6	*	0	4	0	27
Delaware	6	5	11	*	*	*	0	*	0	23
District of Columbia	9	8	14	*	5	*	*	*	0	28
Florida	26	14	28	11	12	*	8	4	0	65
Georgia	38	14	24	26	20	*	8	4	0	83
Guam	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Hawaii	*	*	5	*	4	*	*	*	0	14
Idaho	23	5	13	7	11	*	12	*	0	45
Illinois	57	21	37	17	11	*	40	4	*	121
Indiana	42	13	24	12	17	*	25	*	*	84
Iowa	128	41	29	37	24	*	45	6	0	188
Kansas	38	19	12	24	13	*	24	4	0	81
Kentucky	30	9	12	18	11	*	10	4	0	67
Louisiana	22	8	13	10	10	*	6	5	*	50
Maine	14	8	9	5	6	*	*	*	0	27
Maryland	12	9	16	12	7	*	*	4	0	43
Massachusetts	14	10	17	7	6	*	*	*	0	38
Michigan	41	15	21	12	11	*	15	5	0	74
Minnesota	67	24	19	13	22	*	16	4	0	98
Mississippi	21	4	14	13	5	*	*	5	0	47
Missouri	40	20	17	17	11	4	24	4	*	88
Montana	17	7	9	4	5	*	10	*	0	36
Nebraska	34	15	11	15	4	*	21	4	0	65
Nevada	16	9	14	*	6	*	6	4	0	36
New Hampshire	15	9	12	5	5	*	*	*	0	31
New Jersey	15	11	22	7	8	*	*	4	0	41
New Mexico	22	6	7	6	4	*	6	4	0	38
New York	40	15	28	13	12	*	9	*	0	73
North Carolina	33	18	20	13	11	*	8	5	0	65
North Dakota	23	13	12	7	9	*	11	*	0	40
Northern Mariana Isl.	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	0	0	*
Ohio	40	18	24	19	17	*	16	4	*	86
Oklahoma	40	9	20	10	6	*	17	4	0	72
Oregon	38	9	15	8	12	*	11	*	0	61
Pennsylvania	44	17	30	19	16	*	8	4	0	78
Puerto Rico	4	0	7	*	*	*	*	*	0	14
Rhode Island	9	8	9	*	5	*	0	*	0	20
South Carolina	24	6	18	14	10	*	*	4	0	43
South Dakota	25	9	9	8	9	4	8	*	0	43
Tennessee	29	14	15	12	8	*	7	4	0	62
Texas	63	26	33	24	18	*	48	6	0	135
Utah	17	12	9	*	8	*	10	4	0	39
Vermont	12	6	10	*	*	*	*	*	0	24
Virgin Islands	*	*	*	0	0	*	*	*	0	7
Virginia	26	12	23	14	14	*	13	4	*	66
Washington	30	11	19	14	16	*	19	*	*	66
West Virginia	11	*	8	7	*	*	*	*	0	27
Wisconsin	54	17	16	14	11	*	18	4	0	83
Wyoming	12	6	7	*	5	*	8	*	0	30
Nationwide	857	239	244	282	247	5	479	19	6	1,360

\* Indicates one to three providers.

**Table 9**  
**High-Speed Lines by Technology as of June 30, 2007**  
**(Over 200 kbps in at least one direction)**

State	ADSL	SDSL	Traditional Wireline	Cable Modem	Fiber	Satellite	Fixed Wireless	Mobile Wireless	Power Line and Other	Total
Alabama	356,732	5,483	10,528	374,029	1,050	*	662	*	*	1,117,951
Alaska	63,708	8,673	483	*	*	*	8,269	*	0	156,187
American Samoa	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Arizona	405,724	1,491	12,630	850,307	1,996	*	17,122	*	0	2,192,644
Arkansas	226,842	1,406	3,018	205,349	2,254	*	*	*	0	528,653
California	4,582,000	32,731	145,031	3,410,983	194,514	*	60,899	*	0	14,446,700
Colorado	529,504	2,810	16,060	560,557	1,285	*	21,864	*	0	1,827,860
Connecticut	*	3,414	5,964	513,211	2,860	*	0	*	0	1,546,724
Delaware	*	151	1,901	*	*	*	0	*	0	353,763
District of Columbia	*	2,462	2,675	*	704	*	*	*	0	337,897
Florida	1,960,025	8,186	54,413	2,344,445	*	*	*	*	0	6,349,084
Georgia	1,218,885	6,472	33,415	802,047	2,793	*	3,797	*	0	3,091,055
Guam	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Hawaii	*	*	813	*	329	*	*	*	0	486,337
Idaho	129,188	340	1,507	116,273	635	*	34,905	*	0	483,049
Illinois	1,299,358	11,815	35,976	1,465,869	21,020	*	28,822	*	*	4,305,351
Indiana	566,103	3,855	11,042	410,438	34,449	*	10,834	*	*	1,809,728
Iowa	270,101	4,244	3,151	267,712	5,633	*	14,802	*	0	826,096
Kansas	216,800	4,568	5,555	351,371	3,474	*	13,303	*	0	869,111
Kentucky	340,350	4,352	7,208	383,593	2,513	*	2,100	*	0	959,771
Louisiana	306,283	3,693	9,265	446,485	14,266	*	2,171	*	*	1,087,384
Maine	106,037	3,179	5,083	169,458	2,684	*	*	*	0	349,868
Maryland	512,156	9,180	16,776	829,473	*	*	*	*	0	2,172,295
Massachusetts	*	6,273	16,986	1,088,170	*	*	*	*	0	2,660,501
Michigan	668,725	4,408	22,575	1,197,105	9,033	*	6,655	*	0	2,966,289
Minnesota	449,452	21,562	7,114	570,448	6,961	*	27,403	*	0	1,578,290
Mississippi	180,281	184	4,645	151,539	923	*	*	*	0	399,571
Missouri	618,302	5,653	12,129	473,449	4,731	*	7,512	*	*	1,564,371
Montana	95,790	2,549	876	74,246	286	*	7,653	*	0	346,230
Nebraska	124,126	3,135	1,081	238,019	527	*	10,866	*	0	537,693
Nevada	207,051	1,565	6,422	*	1,810	*	10,997	*	0	1,059,761
New Hampshire	98,113	2,427	4,908	234,466	*	*	*	*	0	544,115
New Jersey	731,487	5,561	17,592	1,473,709	*	*	*	*	0	4,150,053
New Mexico	179,856	401	1,867	117,336	424	*	2,518	*	0	544,706
New York	1,178,637	22,270	26,764	3,164,178	*	*	507	*	0	6,797,126
North Carolina	725,396	24,100	21,531	1,134,075	5,683	*	*	*	0	2,894,042
North Dakota	51,096	3,288	382	76,353	5,508	*	4,873	*	0	144,994
Northern Mariana Isl.	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	0	0	*
Ohio	945,096	4,722	18,124	1,405,899	15,876	*	13,573	*	*	3,956,535
Oklahoma	301,523	3,109	4,637	347,813	4,241	*	3,324	*	0	780,533
Oregon	338,765	7,844	6,121	489,902	23,118	*	21,293	*	0	1,285,947
Pennsylvania	1,125,794	18,768	18,624	1,271,157	*	*	1,214	*	0	4,120,573
Puerto Rico	*	0	3,880	*	*	*	*	*	0	332,671
Rhode Island	*	1,078	1,799	*	*	*	0	*	0	416,053
South Carolina	322,858	92	12,527	459,110	7,684	*	*	*	0	1,308,281
South Dakota	45,772	3,895	252	100,903	2,724	*	4,878	*	0	164,627
Tennessee	446,551	912	24,648	662,520	9,890	*	354	*	0	2,036,625
Texas	2,180,827	13,629	37,066	2,081,963	169,821	*	72,403	*	0	6,855,680
Utah	249,683	5,454	3,947	*	1,907	*	21,252	*	0	818,665
Vermont	68,041	936	2,273	*	*	*	*	*	0	193,151
Virgin Islands	*	*	*	0	0	*	*	*	0	16,014
Virginia	547,941	5,052	18,940	906,252	100,609	*	9,507	*	*	2,689,907
Washington	569,397	7,688	10,799	862,049	19,849	*	45,664	*	*	2,481,537
West Virginia	123,645	*	2,193	155,867	*	*	*	*	0	306,449
Wisconsin	443,296	13,977	15,225	636,675	10,838	*	8,624	*	0	1,459,607
Wyoming	49,933	1,657	190	*	294	*	3,445	*	0	205,711
Nationwide	27,516,171	319,932	708,722	34,408,553	1,402,652	668,803	586,141	35,305,253	5,420	100,921,647

\* Data withheld to maintain firm confidentiality.

**Table 10**  
**High-Speed Lines by State**  
**(Over 200 kbps in at least one direction)**

State	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		2006		2007
	Jun	Jun	Jun	Jun	Jun	Dec	Jun	Dec	Jun
Alabama	86,234	172,365	283,946	350,691	455,300	531,976	615,510	898,850	1,117,951
Alaska	20,906	46,791	61,121	88,076	95,761	109,484	125,005	145,008	156,187
American Samoa	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arizona	154,883	305,304	441,227	618,677	809,819	1,039,445	1,392,711	1,832,564	2,192,644
Arkansas	40,803	84,061	128,100	188,185	258,270	302,881	363,933	431,530	528,653
California	1,639,921	2,527,275	3,378,373	4,608,822	5,954,876	7,337,217	9,395,265	11,894,864	14,446,700
Colorado	142,295	238,702	338,083	515,081	688,189	882,669	1,165,853	1,489,091	1,827,860
Connecticut	146,266	233,277	364,371	516,039	679,891	807,796	1,024,053	1,262,569	1,546,724
Delaware	12,158	35,941	54,272	74,732	108,554	132,399	157,648	273,734	353,763
District of Columbia	28,861	44,266	58,800	83,213	113,086	139,594	200,221	268,008	337,897
Florida	634,703	1,103,236	1,634,552	2,236,963	2,958,350	3,537,720	4,408,427	5,346,321	6,349,084
Georgia	285,637	494,263	748,016	1,039,440	1,328,956	1,610,750	2,054,171	2,547,165	3,091,055
Guam	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	*	*	*	*	*	*	294,612	417,674	486,337
Idaho	20,233	43,119	64,353	99,845	149,023	167,926	202,521	381,283	483,049
Illinois	325,085	525,817	840,632	1,270,907	1,817,481	2,159,932	2,666,304	3,538,857	4,305,351
Indiana	77,617	156,375	233,679	515,812	742,667	922,569	1,191,752	1,417,112	1,809,728
Iowa	72,583	102,932	162,257	229,811	325,701	394,359	446,187	657,102	826,096
Kansas	101,478	149,415	248,405	322,742	419,384	470,287	595,979	728,569	869,111
Kentucky	39,297	90,284	121,594	300,704	408,184	508,198	629,538	774,736	959,771
Louisiana	121,685	207,257	315,682	420,917	536,934	508,009	730,203	892,835	1,087,384
Maine	37,888	61,069	85,212	123,739	176,396	214,599	248,440	306,006	349,868
Maryland	171,423	306,504	458,128	655,588	899,640	1,120,826	1,492,484	1,813,960	2,172,295
Massachusetts	342,643	566,796	802,423	1,004,229	1,213,640	1,431,925	1,811,845	2,243,742	2,660,501
Michigan	389,441	531,524	729,113	946,819	1,336,312	1,557,918	1,917,892	2,430,869	2,966,289
Minnesota	143,819	269,433	394,982	561,411	716,826	855,752	1,057,576	1,312,900	1,578,290
Mississippi	21,185	57,168	95,628	139,429	191,675	219,552	262,671	332,307	399,571
Missouri	120,863	220,477	362,040	537,343	704,273	811,837	1,016,732	1,275,123	1,564,371
Montana	10,446	17,969	28,023	57,650	90,583	112,662	139,946	264,121	346,230
Nebraska	55,188	92,849	141,172	199,282	253,968	305,120	355,013	470,118	537,693
Nevada	78,076	137,407	209,028	290,518	401,932	474,019	614,151	792,950	1,059,761
New Hampshire	55,241	85,697	118,304	168,000	236,817	268,128	302,957	443,207	544,115
New Jersey	394,198	654,235	924,835	1,194,557	1,605,301	1,989,803	2,654,674	3,392,607	4,150,053
New Mexico	20,099	44,462	71,355	115,147	174,534	204,054	252,361	422,964	544,706
New York	811,386	1,364,556	1,891,457	2,349,956	3,067,983	3,660,500	4,854,803	5,669,523	6,797,126
North Carolina	205,100	461,378	680,828	965,761	1,222,648	1,482,930	1,914,822	2,366,079	2,894,042
North Dakota	6,277	14,164	25,474	39,274	86,274	96,314	108,476	131,348	144,994
Northern Mariana Isl.	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
Ohio	354,258	575,756	817,020	1,152,300	1,601,981	1,932,269	2,461,379	3,200,543	3,956,535
Oklahoma	90,147	148,006	231,106	331,605	444,777	502,984	569,398	657,940	780,533
Oregon	91,457	197,778	316,300	437,040	558,489	688,487	860,385	1,060,386	1,285,947
Pennsylvania	249,119	501,950	755,947	1,123,876	1,578,981	1,999,118	2,646,898	3,374,313	4,120,573
Puerto Rico	*	*	32,063	43,091	66,484	118,268	169,917	251,163	332,671
Rhode Island	48,258	71,463	104,444	141,981	185,415	221,901	276,141	349,994	416,053
South Carolina	96,839	175,088	262,868	354,877	464,315	549,019	646,344	1,041,762	1,308,281
South Dakota	5,448	12,555	22,016	34,026	112,506	124,243	138,621	154,738	164,627
Tennessee	151,706	293,516	413,476	534,597	682,369	847,025	1,153,432	1,574,022	2,036,625
Texas	614,704	1,015,245	1,571,250	2,203,490	2,943,487	3,467,504	4,357,437	5,554,547	6,855,680
Utah	54,005	92,623	133,467	196,590	259,150	313,854	471,137	638,618	818,665
Vermont	16,230	29,990	39,773	56,033	82,279	95,901	108,622	170,245	193,151
Virgin Islands	*	*	*	*	2,183	2,967	7,226	11,139	16,014
Virginia	202,663	348,716	553,635	817,881	1,117,591	1,367,465	1,792,817	2,197,693	2,689,907
Washington	227,066	422,348	577,378	775,027	1,000,412	1,219,631	1,575,375	2,015,564	2,481,537
West Virginia	16,697	58,209	90,173	127,283	178,323	205,984	245,669	268,746	306,449
Wisconsin	127,172	256,735	401,565	564,670	731,934	859,114	1,034,646	1,253,335	1,459,607
Wyoming	*	10,990	17,507	35,464	55,905	70,574	83,086	156,940	205,711
Nationwide	9,241,996	15,787,647	22,995,444	31,950,574	42,517,810	51,218,145	65,270,912	82,809,845	100,921,647

\* Data withheld to maintain firm confidentiality.  
Some historical data have been revised.

**Table 11**  
**ADSL High-Speed Lines by State**  
**(Over 200 kbps in at least one direction)**

State	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		2006		2007
	Jun	Jun	Jun	Jun	Jun	Dec	Jun	Dec	Jun
Alabama	*	45,350	70,639	112,059	177,196	220,657	268,970	314,640	356,732
Alaska	*	11,337	14,013	20,686	38,530	43,249	53,687	60,055	63,708
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*
Arizona	39,828	68,280	77,368	108,735	152,937	207,727	276,261	365,228	405,724
Arkansas	*	28,477	44,801	80,981	127,445	149,878	180,883	200,129	226,842
California	735,677	1,214,543	1,715,998	2,342,186	3,078,824	3,592,220	4,001,529	4,342,556	4,582,000
Colorado	52,617	100,197	126,189	201,523	268,114	333,313	404,989	473,148	529,504
Connecticut	30,142	61,093	124,742	204,034	*	*	*	*	*
Delaware	*	*	*	10,572	*	*	*	*	*
District of Columbia	16,313	28,723	39,471	44,231	*	*	*	*	*
Florida	170,702	391,188	644,621	928,402	1,284,507	1,509,104	1,722,888	1,873,271	1,960,025
Georgia	106,649	237,922	368,372	535,088	757,720	890,128	1,008,705	1,126,082	1,218,885
Guam	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Idaho	*	16,108	19,382	35,166	62,691	81,520	97,662	113,001	129,188
Illinois	89,080	195,560	363,733	588,906	847,522	979,709	1,094,088	1,211,763	1,299,358
Indiana	2,375	36,685	85,968	179,942	304,800	379,465	443,473	515,054	566,103
Iowa	9,532	18,751	39,386	65,580	118,777	150,890	189,178	233,039	270,101
Kansas	*	28,713	50,839	88,246	136,402	159,996	179,430	202,751	216,800
Kentucky	20,256	55,454	75,316	119,709	180,324	213,131	250,715	303,296	340,350
Louisiana	37,444	73,120	100,919	136,406	190,603	207,488	235,750	270,811	306,283
Maine	6,877	*	11,052	31,577	52,032	72,709	89,964	104,780	106,037
Maryland	51,051	95,439	126,873	192,139	305,677	379,316	450,019	489,553	512,156
Massachusetts	82,699	147,139	207,344	253,576	*	*	*	*	*
Michigan	41,428	80,588	135,360	236,310	374,861	463,373	533,835	606,616	668,725
Minnesota	51,640	86,184	115,244	159,137	227,988	276,439	330,736	394,686	449,452
Mississippi	*	*	33,650	52,892	88,252	105,874	128,585	154,179	180,281
Missouri	53,250	84,642	138,046	233,916	341,618	398,671	468,334	545,679	618,302
Montana	2,842	7,108	13,119	28,238	46,786	57,300	70,471	82,876	95,790
Nebraska	9,293	11,547	18,285	35,180	66,268	81,188	95,404	112,032	124,126
Nevada	*	24,073	47,934	74,879	116,395	139,938	168,086	190,202	207,051
New Hampshire	5,651	11,781	17,823	31,843	54,233	71,689	85,247	93,589	98,113
New Jersey	102,430	172,472	211,540	301,789	443,808	540,382	638,293	703,950	731,487
New Mexico	7,578	18,224	26,948	51,375	82,062	105,210	130,998	156,620	179,856
New York	197,135	338,229	438,241	536,980	736,769	861,452	1,002,972	1,103,960	1,178,637
North Carolina	41,332	89,680	161,642	264,248	412,991	488,533	561,102	648,001	725,396
North Dakota	*	6,575	11,593	19,412	26,841	32,000	38,729	46,346	51,096
Northern Mariana Isl.					0	*	*	*	*
Ohio	87,567	151,612	243,689	369,386	555,749	663,011	752,633	858,846	945,096
Oklahoma	31,321	50,617	78,248	129,996	189,496	222,048	246,899	277,282	301,523
Oregon	25,877	68,747	95,654	142,483	197,927	244,694	280,286	311,604	338,765
Pennsylvania	89,595	162,258	230,322	346,720	541,274	692,079	871,164	1,012,845	1,125,794
Puerto Rico	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rhode Island	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
South Carolina	9,704	26,184	52,667	98,583	154,666	205,529	242,548	284,892	322,858
South Dakota	1,652	4,389	8,637	15,230	20,632	26,168	32,763	39,684	45,772
Tennessee	22,902	57,984	92,777	147,922	237,180	293,915	348,344	396,928	446,551
Texas	197,668	368,796	597,447	930,997	1,300,681	1,513,639	1,733,423	1,997,483	2,180,827
Utah	23,476	47,637	65,648	95,656	129,607	160,313	189,240	222,307	249,683
Vermont	*	9,409	15,072	22,519	35,281	43,934	51,382	61,441	68,041
Virgin Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Virginia	39,114	75,524	114,797	196,568	308,947	384,243	446,448	505,285	547,941
Washington	64,812	172,652	225,377	300,804	363,796	427,451	491,409	533,668	569,397
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	53,292	69,390	86,507	104,637	123,645
Wisconsin	17,800	42,052	84,100	159,167	243,370	298,111	359,530	417,510	443,296
Wyoming	*	*	5,503	13,510	23,769	33,030	38,541	44,347	49,933
Nationwide	2,693,834	5,101,493	7,675,114	11,398,199	16,316,309	19,515,483	22,584,255	25,412,883	27,516,171

\* Data withheld to maintain firm confidentiality.  
Some historical data have been revised.

**Table 12**  
**Coaxial Cable High-Speed Lines by State**  
**(Over 200 kbps in at least one direction)**

State	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		2006		2007
	Jun	Jun	Jun	Jun	Jun	Dec	Jun	Dec	Jun
Alabama	47,325	104,990	181,338	206,208	257,225	285,177	310,548	342,340	374,029
Alaska	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	*	194,431	319,272	457,869	583,897	679,284	761,419	838,455	850,307
Arkansas	*	*	*	95,528	117,953	137,105	148,940	183,503	205,349
California	609,174	1,013,503	1,395,435	1,929,080	2,467,232	2,734,659	2,956,932	3,155,718	3,410,983
Colorado	*	*	181,766	280,909	383,154	433,184	476,463	523,159	560,557
Connecticut	106,019	160,913	227,658	299,176	372,346	403,723	441,092	454,348	513,211
Delaware	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
District of Columbia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Florida	372,190	595,806	867,513	1,171,641	1,559,592	1,757,875	1,939,409	2,178,484	2,344,445
Georgia	109,922	183,886	289,922	407,038	522,800	583,884	649,583	742,552	802,047
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Idaho	*	*	*	*	78,185	73,528	75,185	108,595	116,273
Illinois	144,872	242,394	383,069	589,025	841,737	955,518	1,042,272	1,332,023	1,465,869
Indiana	56,441	98,414	122,338	304,866	397,481	445,420	490,020	370,200	410,438
Iowa	59,253	77,592	111,748	151,299	186,821	219,803	225,190	234,266	267,712
Kansas	74,337	111,615	181,437	209,233	258,856	272,660	316,866	320,638	351,371
Kentucky	*	12,867	23,672	154,567	217,302	269,274	306,487	333,339	383,593
Louisiana	64,219	115,198	189,920	257,405	328,675	254,819	378,613	419,735	446,485
Maine	*	*	*	*	116,203	132,075	145,831	152,291	169,458
Maryland	97,466	181,864	306,442	433,754	546,576	592,283	637,405	781,120	829,473
Massachusetts	243,670	391,391	564,961	704,956	826,351	885,578	954,812	1,044,333	1,088,170
Michigan	301,842	402,642	543,336	656,263	891,842	953,786	1,019,338	1,103,040	1,197,105
Minnesota	80,259	166,323	255,988	358,477	440,726	493,783	518,063	541,116	570,448
Mississippi	*	27,872	50,234	72,271	95,805	104,363	114,140	135,965	151,539
Missouri	51,733	110,026	191,658	266,493	323,270	353,331	400,808	444,118	473,449
Montana	*	*	*	22,856	35,625	45,442	54,056	65,238	74,246
Nebraska	37,168	73,306	111,903	142,555	177,074	200,600	218,335	239,465	238,019
Nevada	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
New Hampshire	*	*	95,612	129,024	176,033	188,212	201,873	209,781	234,466
New Jersey	*	454,750	690,620	862,834	1,107,751	1,205,182	1,312,433	1,385,953	1,473,709
New Mexico	*	*	38,004	56,369	78,035	89,003	100,157	108,906	117,336
New York	564,423	967,949	1,401,322	1,752,189	2,216,153	2,444,565	2,765,476	2,967,028	3,164,178
North Carolina	115,949	313,884	454,272	623,414	762,203	861,990	963,651	1,040,513	1,134,075
North Dakota	*	*	10,066	14,428	50,781	54,772	57,722	70,878	76,353
Northern Mariana Isl.					0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	213,606	363,675	508,458	709,145	961,119	1,064,948	1,184,924	1,303,470	1,405,899
Oklahoma	*	*	*	*	233,993	261,585	284,184	312,500	347,813
Oregon	*	*	197,794	262,513	335,847	375,351	407,195	452,517	489,902
Pennsylvania	131,119	300,840	482,471	724,101	962,149	1,074,912	1,164,080	1,255,720	1,271,157
Puerto Rico	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rhode Island	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
South Carolina	68,487	126,598	185,083	228,648	290,233	326,370	368,338	417,584	459,110
South Dakota	*	*	9,156	12,114	83,667	88,812	92,860	100,155	100,903
Tennessee	96,119	199,121	277,579	340,883	422,063	460,235	506,143	601,889	662,520
Texas	328,900	577,233	888,595	1,162,797	1,467,804	1,617,513	1,692,433	1,944,069	2,081,963
Utah	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	131,553	238,300	404,616	579,580	748,694	817,100	892,955	877,235	906,252
Washington	*	217,644	313,915	426,487	585,125	660,159	725,832	806,126	862,049
West Virginia	*	48,858	73,263	97,463	117,538	128,133	145,450	144,569	155,867
Wisconsin	*	189,585	287,519	371,106	446,840	497,262	542,881	591,981	636,675
Wyoming	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nationwide	5,184,141	9,172,895	13,684,225	18,592,636	24,017,442	26,558,206	29,174,494	31,981,705	34,408,553

\* Data withheld to maintain firm confidentiality.  
Some historical data have been revised.

**Table 13**  
**High-Speed Lines by Type of End User as of June 30, 2007**  
**(Over 200 kbps in at least one direction)**

<b>State</b>	<b>Residential</b>	<b>Business</b>	<b>Total</b>
Alabama	718,686	399,265	1,117,951
Alaska	132,870	23,317	156,187
American Samoa	*	*	*
Arizona	1,333,095	859,549	2,192,644
Arkansas	459,257	69,396	528,653
California	8,727,780	5,718,920	14,446,700
Colorado	1,162,337	665,523	1,827,860
Connecticut	974,624	572,100	1,546,724
Delaware	200,239	153,524	353,763
District of Columbia	163,968	173,929	337,897
Florida	4,548,288	1,800,796	6,349,084
Georgia	2,022,505	1,068,550	3,091,055
Guam	*	*	*
Hawaii	306,910	179,427	486,337
Idaho	275,666	207,383	483,049
Illinois	2,943,747	1,361,604	4,305,351
Indiana	1,054,016	755,712	1,809,728
Iowa	531,037	295,059	826,096
Kansas	642,058	227,053	869,111
Kentucky	722,888	236,883	959,771
Louisiana	810,519	276,865	1,087,384
Maine	270,313	79,555	349,868
Maryland	1,516,557	655,738	2,172,295
Massachusetts	1,705,007	955,494	2,660,501
Michigan	1,954,325	1,011,964	2,966,289
Minnesota	1,052,320	525,970	1,578,290
Mississippi	325,461	74,110	399,571
Missouri	1,195,717	368,654	1,564,371
Montana	166,819	179,411	346,230
Nebraska	370,930	166,763	537,693
Nevada	736,004	323,757	1,059,761
New Hampshire	342,189	201,926	544,115
New Jersey	2,361,052	1,789,001	4,150,053
New Mexico	307,519	237,187	544,706
New York	4,590,879	2,206,247	6,797,126
North Carolina	1,877,677	1,016,365	2,894,042
North Dakota	129,193	15,801	144,994
Northern Mariana Isl.	*	*	*
Ohio	2,409,776	1,546,759	3,956,535
Oklahoma	681,017	99,516	780,533
Oregon	886,110	399,837	1,285,947
Pennsylvania	2,505,015	1,615,558	4,120,573
Puerto Rico	275,840	56,831	332,671
Rhode Island	258,772	157,281	416,053
South Carolina	761,919	546,362	1,308,281
South Dakota	145,375	19,252	164,627
Tennessee	1,121,831	914,794	2,036,625
Texas	4,995,235	1,860,445	6,855,680
Utah	454,577	364,088	818,665
Vermont	118,146	75,005	193,151
Virgin Islands	14,697	1,317	16,014
Virginia	1,616,838	1,073,069	2,689,907
Washington	1,525,681	955,856	2,481,537
West Virginia	275,845	30,604	306,449
Wisconsin	1,119,172	340,435	1,459,607
Wyoming	101,092	104,619	205,711
Nationwide	65,904,499	35,017,148	100,921,647

\* Data withheld to maintain firm confidentiality.

**Table 14**  
**Percentage of Residential End-User Premises with Access to High-Speed Services as of June 30, 2007**

State	xDSL Availability Where ILECs Offer Local Telephone Service	Cable Modem Availability Where Cable Systems Offer Cable TV Service
Alabama	75%	92%
Alaska	76%	*
American Samoa	*	0%
Arizona	82%	99%
Arkansas	75%	73%
California	89%	98%
Colorado	87%	96%
Connecticut	*	100%
Delaware	*	*
District of Columbia	*	*
Florida	89%	97%
Georgia	91%	90%
Guam	*	0%
Hawaii	*	*
Idaho	76%	99%
Illinois	83%	98%
Indiana	79%	94%
Iowa	85%	89%
Kansas	83%	91%
Kentucky	87%	90%
Louisiana	79%	96%
Maine	68%	93%
Maryland	75%	99%
Massachusetts	*	99%
Michigan	72%	98%
Minnesota	85%	94%
Mississippi	72%	91%
Missouri	79%	97%
Montana	78%	88%
Nebraska	88%	94%
Nevada	90%	*
New Hampshire	61%	99%
New Jersey	87%	100%
New Mexico	78%	77%
New York	77%	99%
North Carolina	85%	96%
North Dakota	88%	83%
Northern Mariana Isl.	*	0%
Ohio	84%	98%
Oklahoma	80%	90%
Oregon	83%	95%
Pennsylvania	83%	94%
Puerto Rico	*	*
Rhode Island	*	*
South Carolina	79%	93%
South Dakota	78%	73%
Tennessee	81%	96%
Texas	79%	96%
Utah	87%	*
Vermont	66%	*
Virgin Islands	*	0%
Virginia	66%	95%
Washington	82%	96%
West Virginia	73%	85%
Wisconsin	81%	96%
Wyoming	80%	*
Nationwide	82%	96%

\* Data withheld to maintain firm confidentiality.

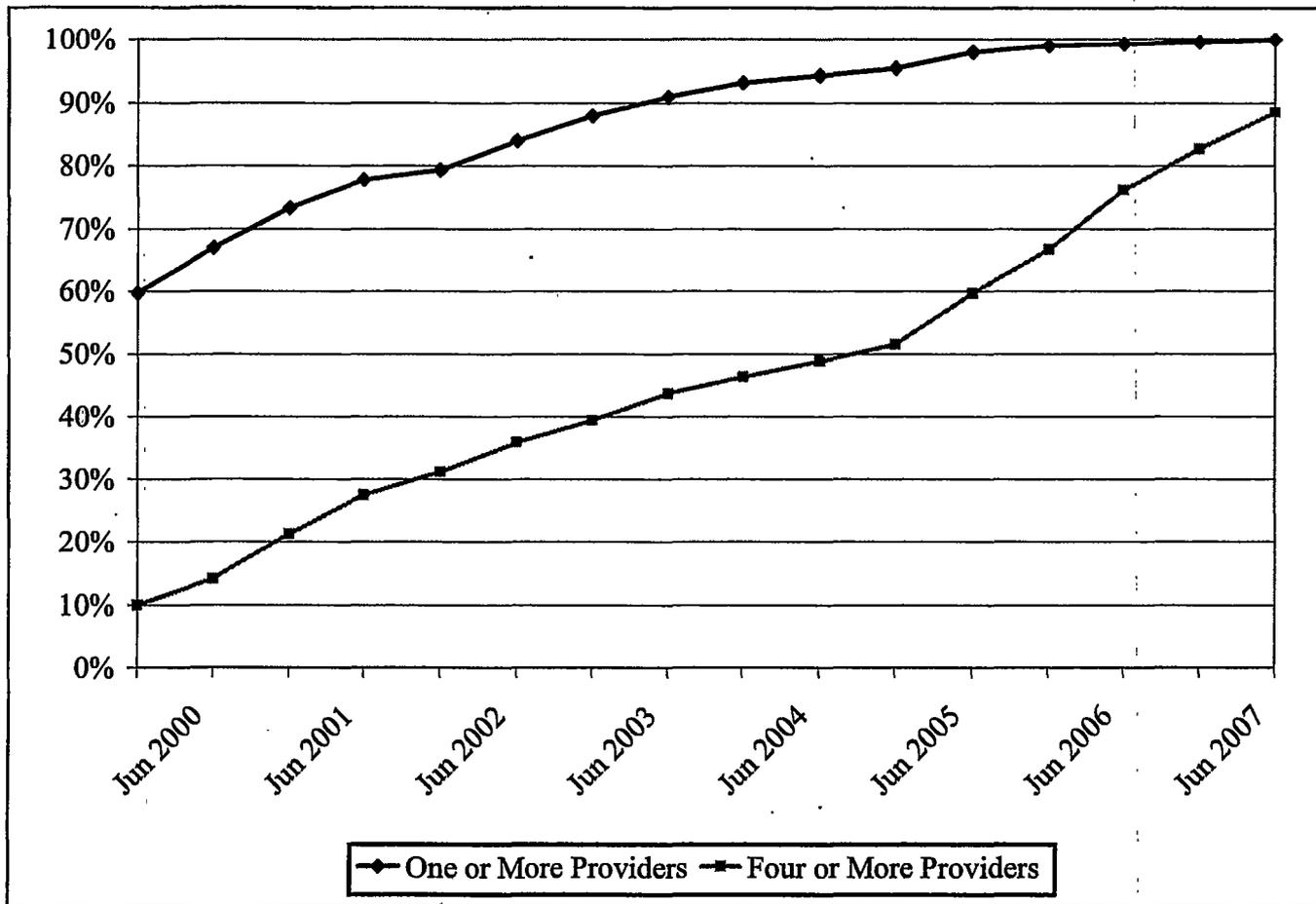
xDSL includes both asymmetric and symmetric DSL. Each state-specific estimate is a weighted average of the availability percentages that ILECs or cable system operators report for the areas they serve. Reported xDSL availability is weighted by ILEC end-user switched access lines. Reported cable modem availability is weighted by cable TV subscribers. The weighted averages include ILECs or cable system operators that report no availability.

**Table 15**  
**Percentage of Zip Codes with High-Speed Lines in Service**

Number of Providers	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007
	Jun	Dec	Jun	Dec	Jun	Dec	Jun	Dec	Jun	Dec	Jun	Dec	Jun	Dec	Jun
Zero	33.0 %	26.8 %	22.2 %	20.6 %	16.1 %	12.0 %	9.0 %	6.8 %	5.7 %	4.6 %	2.0 %	1.0 %	0.7 %	0.4 %	0.1 %
One	25.9	22.7	20.3	19.3	18.4	17.3	16.4	14.9	13.8	12.5	9.3	5.6	3.7	2.4	0.9
Two	17.8	18.4	16.7	15.7	16.2	16.8	16.9	17.1	16.8	16.3	14.1	11.9	8.2	5.7	3.5
Three	9.2	10.9	13.2	13.1	13.3	14.4	14.0	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.0	14.8	11.3	8.9	7.0
Four	4.9	6.1	8.2	9.1	9.6	10.3	10.6	11.2	11.6	12.2	12.6	13.5	12.9	11.4	11.1
Five	3.4	4.0	4.9	6.1	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.8	8.4	8.9	9.7	10.3	12.2	12.5	13.6
Six	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.8	7.8	10.4	11.7	13.0
Seven	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.3	5.7	8.7	10.0	11.6
Eight	0.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.6	7.1	8.3	9.1
Nine	0.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.8	4.0	5.8	6.7	7.4
Ten or More	0.4	2.4	3.9	4.0	6.4	8.0	10.5	11.4	11.8	12.8	17.5	20.7	19.1	22.0	22.7

For data through December 2004, only those providers with at least 250 lines per state were required to file. Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**Chart 12**  
**Percent of Zip Codes with High-Speed Providers**



**Table 16**

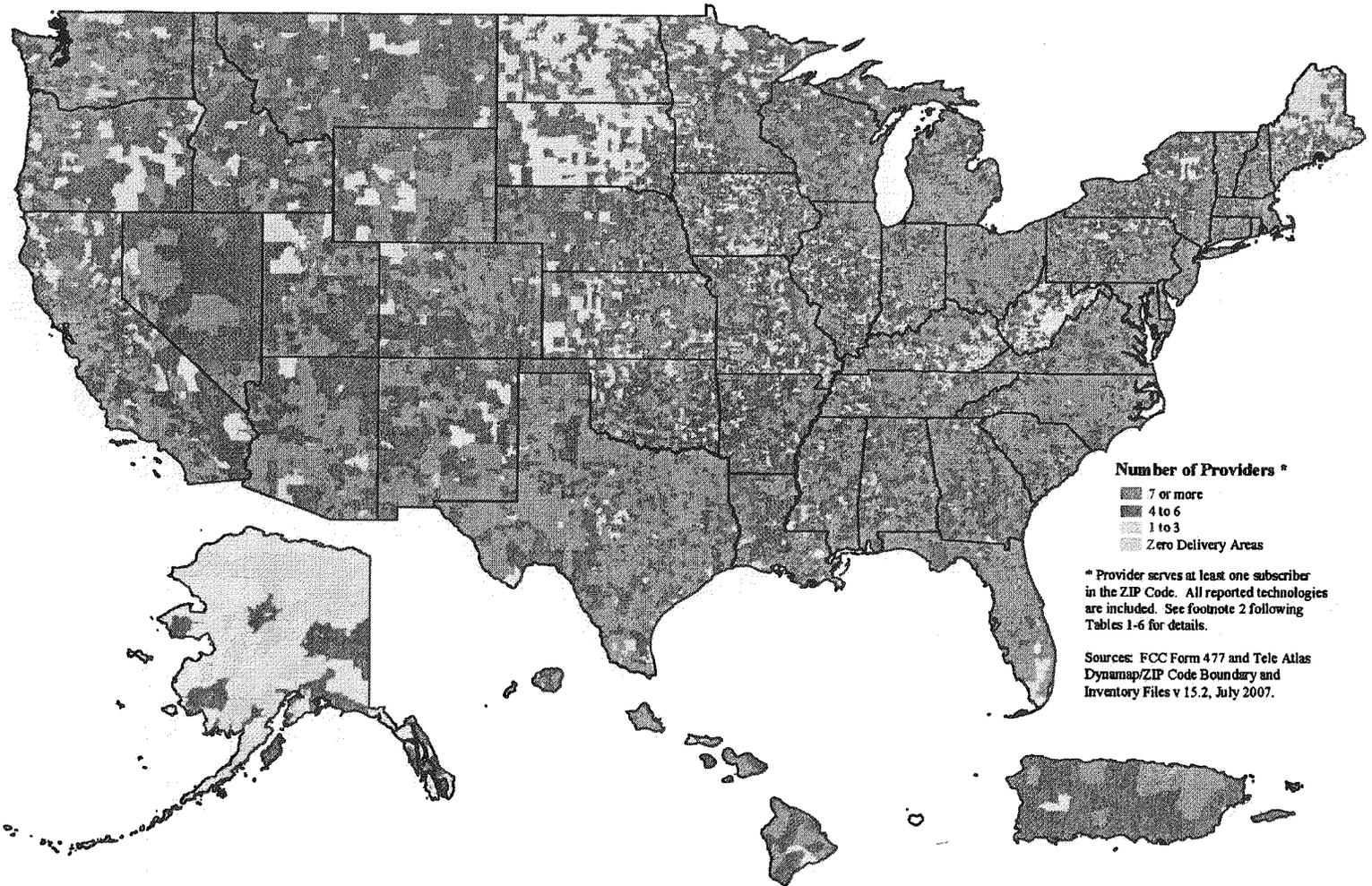
**Percentage of Zip Codes with High-Speed Lines in Service by Technology as of June 30, 2007**

Technology	Number of Providers										
	Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Ten or More
ADSL	15.4	37.7	19.9	10.9	7.2	4.4	2.3	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.1
SDSL	59.9	20.6	6.8	4.9	3.7	2.6	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
Cable Modem	34.1	56.6	8.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fiber	57.4	24.2	10.5	5.3	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Satellite	8.0	26.8	42.8	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fixed Wireless	74.7	19.3	5.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mobile Wireless	4.1	23.7	39.0	29.3	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Power Line and/or Other <sup>1</sup>	80.3	16.3	2.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ADSL and/or Cable Modem	10.4	23.7	22.0	15.8	10.3	7.3	4.8	2.7	1.7	0.8	0.4
All Technologies	0.1	0.9	3.5	7.0	11.1	13.6	13.0	11.6	9.1	7.4	22.7

Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Other includes high-speed lines provided over traditional wireline facilities such as T-carrier and also lines provided over any technology that is not specified in the table.

## High-Speed Providers by 5-Digit Geographical ZIP Code (As of June 30, 2007)



Prepared by the Federal Communications Commission,  
Wireline Competition Bureau, Industry Analysis and Technology Division

**Table 17**  
**Percentage of Zip Codes with High-Speed Lines in Service as of June 30, 2007**  
**(Over 200 kbps in at least one direction)**

	Number of Providers										
	Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Ten or More
Alabama	0 %	0 %	2 %	6 %	10 %	15 %	15 %	13 %	10 %	10 %	18 %
Alaska	0	15	40	20	13	6	1	2	2	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	1	5	12	10	9	10	8	46
Arkansas	0	0	3	9	20	24	18	8	6	6	5
California	0	0	1	5	10	10	7	7	8	8	44
Colorado	0	0	1	4	7	14	15	13	8	5	33
Connecticut	0	0	0	1	7	14	17	20	13	13	15
Delaware	0	0	0	3	10	10	26	19	10	9	12
District of Columbia	0	0	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	12	76
Florida	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	9	9	10	63
Georgia	0	0	1	3	8	13	15	13	7	7	33
Hawaii	0	0	2	10	10	17	13	17	19	10	2
Idaho	0	0	1	10	14	25	16	11	7	4	10
Illinois	0	0	2	9	13	17	15	10	8	7	19
Indiana	0	0	3	6	10	16	15	15	13	8	14
Iowa	0	3	10	14	16	17	12	10	7	3	8
Kansas	0	0	5	12	14	15	11	10	7	8	17
Kentucky	0	4	16	15	13	12	11	9	6	5	8
Louisiana	0	0	1	4	9	18	18	13	8	6	24
Maine	1	5	10	18	15	19	13	11	4	3	0
Maryland	0	0	2	4	12	18	10	9	6	4	34
Massachusetts	0	0	1	1	7	18	18	14	9	7	24
Michigan	0	0	0	3	6	11	15	15	13	9	28
Minnesota	0	0	3	12	16	15	10	10	8	5	21
Mississippi	0	0	3	6	14	20	15	9	8	7	18
Missouri	0	2	5	12	15	17	13	9	8	7	11
Montana	0	0	2	7	28	28	15	8	6	3	4
Nebraska	0	0	1	6	18	22	19	13	7	7	7
Nevada	0	0	0	3	10	16	10	13	5	9	34
New Hampshire	0	0	1	1	12	18	25	22	7	5	9
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	3	5	12	12	13	12	42
New Mexico	0	0	2	5	15	17	25	10	6	5	15
New York	0	0	2	6	13	14	15	12	9	7	20
North Carolina	0	0	0	3	6	10	12	15	11	11	32
North Dakota	0	4	26	31	24	8	3	1	1	0	1
Ohio	0	0	0	1	2	7	11	20	19	14	26
Oklahoma	0	1	4	8	17	17	13	11	10	8	11
Oregon	0	1	3	9	15	14	11	9	7	9	22
Pennsylvania	0	1	3	7	11	13	14	13	10	7	20
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	3	6	13	36	12	14	5	9
Rhode Island	0	0	1	7	7	15	12	15	14	14	16
South Carolina	0	0	0	2	6	9	12	13	12	12	33
South Dakota	0	4	23	24	19	12	8	4	2	2	2
Tennessee	0	1	4	6	9	14	11	11	9	8	27
Texas	0	0	1	2	5	8	12	14	13	10	35
Utah	0	0	3	2	9	16	15	13	7	2	33
Vermont	0	0	0	9	21	15	14	16	8	9	7
Virginia	0	0	1	5	11	15	14	14	10	7	22
Washington	0	0	1	4	12	12	11	10	8	6	36
West Virginia	2	11	18	20	17	12	9	4	3	3	1
Wisconsin	0	0	1	3	10	16	20	18	11	7	16
Wyoming	0	0	1	12	18	17	25	11	7	5	4
Nationwide	0 %	1 %	4 %	7 %	11 %	14 %	13 %	12 %	9 %	7 %	23 %

**Table 18**  
**High-Speed Subscribership**  
**Ranked by Population Density**

Persons per Square Mile <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of Zip Codes with at Least One High-Speed Subscriber							Percentage of Population that Resides in Zip Codes with High-Speed Service						
	Jun 2001	Jun 2002	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2001	Jun 2002	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2007
More Than 3,147	98.1 %	98.7 %	98.9 %	98.9 %	99.3 %	99.4 %	99.7	99.9 %	99.8 %	100.0 %	99.9 %	100.0 %	99.9 %	99.9
947-3,147	97.1	98.2	98.2	98.5	99.0	99.5	99.6	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
268-947	95.6	97.5	98.4	98.5	99.2	99.4	99.7	99.5	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
118-268	92.3	95.2	96.9	97.7	98.8	99.2	99.3	98.8	99.5	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.9
67-118	87.5	93.0	96.4	97.6	98.6	98.8	99.0	96.8	98.5	99.4	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.7
41-67	80.9	88.0	93.8	96.4	98.2	98.9	99.4	93.0	96.3	98.5	99.1	99.4	99.5	99.6
25-41	72.8	81.0	90.4	94.3	97.6	98.4	99.0	87.3	92.2	96.9	98.2	99.2	99.4	99.5
15-25	58.9	70.0	83.3	88.5	95.7	97.1	98.1	78.4	86.5	93.3	95.6	98.6	98.9	99.2
6-15	51.1	60.9	77.3	83.5	93.7	96.5	97.7	74.6	81.9	90.3	93.8	97.7	98.5	98.9
Fewer Than 6	36.8	49.6	68.5	73.4	84.3	89.3	90.5	60.7	72.6	85.7	91.1	95.1	96.6	96.9

**Table 19**  
**High-Speed Subscribership**  
**Ranked by Household Income**

Median Household Income <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of Zip Codes with at Least One High-Speed Subscriber							Percentage of Population that Resides in Zip Codes with High-Speed Service						
	Jun 2001	Jun 2002	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2001	Jun 2002	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2007
\$53,494 to \$291,938	96.4 %	97.9 %	98.5 %	98.7 %	99.0 %	99.3 %	99.4	99.8 %	99.9 %	99.9 %	99.8 %	99.8 %	99.8 %	99.8
\$43,617 to \$53,478	90.7	93.5	96.2	97.2	98.4	98.9	99.1	99.3	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
\$38,396 to \$43,614	83.8	89.0	94.0	95.9	98.1	98.9	99.1	98.5	99.0	99.6	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.9
\$34,744 to \$38,395	80.0	85.0	91.5	94.2	97.4	98.6	98.7	97.9	98.7	99.3	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.9
\$32,122 to \$34,743	77.3	83.3	90.2	93.0	97.2	98.4	98.8	97.4	98.4	99.2	99.5	99.8	99.9	99.9
\$29,893 to \$32,121	73.4	80.4	89.9	92.5	97.1	98.3	98.9	96.3	97.7	99.1	99.3	99.7	99.8	99.8
\$27,542 to \$29,892	73.5	79.7	89.2	92.5	96.7	97.9	98.6	95.9	97.5	98.9	99.3	99.7	99.7	99.8
\$24,855 to \$27,541	69.6	77.2	87.1	90.9	96.3	97.8	98.6	95.2	97.0	98.5	99.0	99.6	99.6	99.8
\$21,645 to \$24,855	67.4	76.9	87.4	91.2	95.9	97.8	98.5	93.9	96.5	98.5	99.1	99.6	99.7	99.7
\$0 to \$21,644	59.1	69.2	78.3	81.3	88.3	90.6	92.0	94.1	96.3	98.1	98.8	99.3	99.5	99.5

<sup>1</sup> Persons per square mile and median household income are presented in decile groups. Each decile group contains 10% of the reported geographic Zip Codes for which the demographic information, as of the year 2000, is available in Demographic Power Pack, Current Year Update (2000), MapInfo Corporation.

# Customer Response

Publication: *High-Speed Services for Internet Access: Status as of June 30, 2007*

You can help us provide the best possible information to the public by completing this form and returning it to the Industry Analysis and Technology Division of the FCC's Wireline Competition Bureau.

1. Please check the category that best describes you:

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2. Please rate the report:    Excellent    Good    Satisfactory    Poor    No opinion

- |                      |     |     |     |     |     |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Data accuracy        | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) |
| Data presentation    | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) |
| Timeliness of data   | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) |
| Completeness of data | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) |
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| Completeness of text | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) |

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|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|  | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

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**STATEMENT OF  
CHAIRMAN KEVIN J. MARTIN**

*Re: Development of Nationwide Broadband Data to Evaluate Reasonable and Timely Deployment of Advanced Services to All Americans, Improvement of Wireless Broadband Subscriberhip Data, and Development of Data on Interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) Subscriberhip, WC Docket No. 07-38*

*Re: Inquiry Concerning the Deployment of Advanced Telecommunications Capability to All Americans in a Reasonable and Timely Fashion, and Possible Steps to Accelerate Such Deployment Pursuant to Section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, GN Docket No. 07-45*

Since becoming Chairman, I have made broadband deployment the Commission's top priority. Broadband technology is a key driver of economic growth. The ability to share increasing amounts of information at greater and greater speeds, increases productivity, facilitates interstate commerce, and helps drive innovation. But perhaps most important, broadband has the potential to affect almost every aspect of our lives -- from where we work, to how we educate our children and increasingly to the way healthcare is delivered.

Continued broadband deployment and infrastructure investment is vital to this country's economic growth. The Commission has developed a number of policies to encourage the deployment of broadband. We have removed regulatory obstacles that discouraged infrastructure investment and slowed deployment. We have classified DSL, BPL and Wireless broadband as "information services" not subject to legacy regulations. We have streamlined the franchise process for new entrants and incumbent cable providers and banned exclusive contracts in apartment buildings to spur competition that is essential to further investment in underlying infrastructure for broadband. We initiated a nationwide pilot program for the deployment of broadband infrastructure for healthcare facilities. We have also just completed the largest auction in FCC history of spectrum that is ideally suited to broadband.

The United States is the largest broadband market in the world and our newest report finds continued growth. During the first half of 2007, high speed lines increased by 22 percent, from over 82 million to over 100 million lines. Since I joined the Commission, these lines have grown 950% from just over 9 million lines to over 100 million lines. Our analysis indicates that more than 99% of the country's population lives in the more than 99% of Zip Codes where a provider reports having at least one high-speed service subscriber. Additionally, nationwide, we estimate that high-speed DSL connections were available to 82% of the households to whom ILECs provide local phone service as of the end of June 2007. High-speed cable modem service was available to 96% of the households to whom cable operators provide cable TV service. This is good news for consumers and good news for the country. Accordingly, I support the conclusion in the Section 706 report that broadband services are currently being deployed to all Americans in a reasonable and timely fashion.

But there is certainly more work to be done. That is why I am pleased the Commission today adopts an Order to collect dramatically improved data on broadband services. This improved data will enable us to better identify and analyze the deployment of broadband throughout the nation.

As the importance of broadband continues to increase, it is important that we understand better *how and where broadband is being deployed by providers and used by consumers*. Today's Order will require detailed subscribership information on a local level and detailed information about the download and upload speeds of broadband services offered to consumers. Specifically, we will collect information in the following tiers of service:

- First Generation data: 200k up to 768k
- Basic Broadband : 768k to 1.5mbps
- 1.5mbps to 3.0mbps
- 3.0mbps to 6.0 mbps
- 6.0mbps and above

Additionally, we conclude that we will obtain and map additional information about broadband service availability to better direct resources toward unserved and underserved areas. Armed with this additional broadband data, the Commission will be better able to assess and promote the deployment of broadband across the nation.

I am pleased that the Commission, by its actions today, continues to take additional steps to further broadband deployment.

**DISSENTING STATEMENT OF  
COMMISSIONER MICHAEL J. COPPS**

*Re: Inquiry Concerning the Deployment of Advanced Telecommunications Capability to All Americans in a Reasonable and Timely Fashion, and Possible Steps to Accelerate Such Deployment Pursuant to Section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, GN Docket No. 07-45*

It's no secret to most people here that I have not been leading the cheers for previous editions of our Section 706 reports. Based on a paucity of data – mostly primitive and generally-unhelpful – these reports claim progress that simply did not reflect reality. The data lacked a plausible definition of broadband, employed stunningly meaningless zip code measurements concerning its geographic distribution, ignored the prices people paid for broadband completely, and for years failed to look at what other countries were doing to get broadband deployed to their people. As I noted the last time we issued a section 706 Report, way back in September 2004:

“America's competitors around the world are implementing comprehensive broadband plans. Countries like Japan, Korea, and Canada have left us far behind. This is unacceptable. Broadband is our central infrastructure challenge. High-capacity networks are to the Twenty-first century what roads, canals and railroads were to the Nineteenth and highways and basic telecommunications were to the Twentieth. Our economy and our future will be driven by how quickly and completely we deploy broadband.

That is why Congress charged the FCC with promoting broadband deployment for all Americans—whether they live in rural areas, inner cities or tribal lands; whether they are affluent or of limited income; whether they live with or without disabilities. Recently, we heard an announcement from the very top of our government that our goal is universal broadband access by 2007. But we are not making acceptable progress toward that goal. Yes, there are good stories in these glossy pages. Schools and libraries enjoy broadband access like never before. New technologies offer new promise. Strides are being made in some rural communities. Companies are working hard.

Still, one glaring fact stands out: the United States is ranked eleventh in the world in broadband penetration! [Note: we've fallen to 15<sup>th</sup> in the interim.] This Report somehow finds that this is acceptable, and that our efforts are resulting in timely deployment.”

I could continue with the rest of my 2004 statement and it would sound as eerily applicable today as these first few paragraphs do. We can write reports that conclude that Americans are receiving broadband in a reasonable and timely fashion. But the facts are always there, glaring and staring us in the face, showing us where we really stand.

The fact is that your country and mine has never had any cognizable national broadband strategy to get the job done. So while broadband deployment is better than when I came to the FCC—I would surely hope so!—and the Commission may separately issue a report today showing improvements in broadband deployment, we've been working with one hand tied behind our backs, inhibited by the Commission's dependence on antiquated methodologies and less than rigorous analysis. I'm happy we're starting to change our benchmarks, but, my goodness, how late it is!

Just consider the fact that our international competitors deploy 25, 50 and 100 mbps broadband speeds at fractions of what it costs here in the United States. If consumers in Los Angeles or Washington

pay \$40 per month for a 6 mbps connection while those in London or Tokyo pay multiples less for 50 or 100 mbps, just think of the costs and competition burdens this puts on American consumers and businesses.

Surely broadband has created many good new jobs in the United States. But, you know—and I haven't seen any statistics on this—it wouldn't surprise me that our lack of a real broadband strategy has helped out-source tens of thousands of jobs, probably more, rather than keeping them right here at home. Again, I don't know that this is true, but the fact that we can even raise such a question ought to scare us all.

So we should not be watching from the sidelines, letting the marketplace—still largely a cable-telco duopoly in most places—take its course. A national broadband strategy should include government and the private sector working together as it has always done to meet the great infrastructure challenges of the day. It means redefining the mission of Universal Service in the 21<sup>st</sup> century to mean broadband, just as Universal Service meant telephone service in the 20th century. It means incentives to build infrastructure, something we always managed to do in our nation's past but where we seem strangely reluctant to act when it comes to this perhaps most awesome-ever technology. We should be taking closer looks at and learning from the successes and failures of our global competitors. And we should be looking within our own borders to tap into the creative ideas being generated to meet the broadband needs of the Digital Age.

I think we can get there but we're going to have to do more than just issue self-satisfied reports and set high-minded goals. Until universal, affordable broadband is a top priority for the country no report will be able to mask the work still yet to be done. Hopefully the steps we take on broadband data-gathering in another item before us today will provide the basis for a better Section 706 Report next time around. But that is then, this is now, and I must respectfully dissent from this particular Report.

**DISSENTING STATEMENT OF  
COMMISSIONER JONATHAN S. ADELSTEIN**

*Re: Inquiry Concerning the Deployment of Advanced Telecommunications Capability to All Americans in a Reasonable and Timely Fashion, and Possible Steps to Accelerate Such Deployment Pursuant to Section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, GN Docket No. 07-45.*

In Section 706 of the 1996 Act, Congress wisely directed this Commission to conduct regular inquiries into the status of broadband deployment. Today, we take up the Commission's first report in four years on this important topic. Given the ever-increasing importance of broadband to our country's economy, public safety, education, and health care, I have long argued that the Commission should engage in a comprehensive analysis of broadband deployment, availability, affordability, and competitiveness. Regrettably, this report, like its predecessor in 2004, fails to set out an adequate basis for concluding that broadband is being deployed in a reasonable and timely basis to *all* Americans, which is our directive under the statute. Instead, this report repeats past shortcomings, relies on faulty data, and fails to present a clear picture of broadband in America.

Yes, more people have adopted broadband in recent years. But they have adopted broadband faster in other countries with which we compete. Just because a car speeds up doesn't mean it wins the race, especially if other cars speed up faster. This report fails to admit that while we have improved, other countries have improved at a faster rate, so we are actually falling behind.

Since our 2004 report, it has become increasingly apparent that one of America's central challenges is promoting the widespread deployment of higher-bandwidth broadband facilities to carry the vast array of innovative services that are transforming virtually every aspect of the way we communicate, and to make sure that these facilities are affordable for consumers. We stand at the forefront of a revolution in the applications that will ride over this infrastructure. They are reshaping the way we work, educate our children, provide health care to our citizens, govern, practice democracy, and interact with one another. These are tools that can play a crucial role in driving our economic growth, enhancing public safety, and revitalizing our communities.

Even as consumers are increasingly empowered to use broadband in newer, more creative ways, we are competing on a global stage. So, it is troubling that the warning signs I raised four years ago now flash only brighter. We face real challenges of availability, affordability, and competition. Similarly, while I am glad that this report begins to address broadband in an international context, it is too dismissive of the considerable evidence suggesting that we are behind the global leaders in broadband and have continued to fall.

The report unconvincingly attempts to dismiss the international broadband penetration rankings. The fact is the U.S. has dropped year-after-year. This downward trend and the lack of broadband value illustrate the sobering point that when it comes to giving our citizens affordable access to state-of-the-art communications, the U.S. has fallen behind its global competitors. We do not wrestle with the question of broadband value, or price per megabit, for which our citizens pay far more than those in many other countries. According to the ITU, the digital opportunity afforded to U.S. citizens is not even near the top, it is 21<sup>st</sup> in the world. Recent OECD data show the U.S. ranked 11<sup>th</sup> in the world in price per megabit. Other reports show U.S. consumers pay nearly twice as much as Japanese customers for connections that are twenty times as slow. This is more than a public relations problem, it's a major productivity problem.

Consumers, small businesses, and even government agencies are becoming increasingly creative with broadband, as it becomes more widely available. Indeed, we have made progress since 2004. The broadband data released concurrently today highlights broadband growth, although these statistics are based on our now defunct definitions. The significant investment in the 700 MHz auction also illustrates the investment being made in broadband facilities. Many providers are deeply committed to their communities, our Schools and Libraries program continues to play a vital role bringing broadband to our nation's children, and there are positive lessons to draw on. Yet, this report fails to get at the core question of whether *all Americans* are participating in the broadband revolution and it again fails to present a meaningful analysis of broadband availability, competition, or affordability. It largely relies on the same old methodology for assessing broadband availability and competition that has been recognized almost universally as flawed and broken. Although I am genuinely pleased we also adopt a companion item to improve our data gathering efforts, the truth is that we rest our conclusions today on a far flimsier basis. Unfortunately, the failure over the past eight years to address these data shortcomings -- particularly, in time for this report -- seriously undermines the credibility of its findings.

Nor does the report address meaningfully the *competitiveness* of the broadband market. In the Notice initiating this proceeding, we also launched an inquiry into the competitiveness of the broadband market that we committed to do as part of our review of the major BOC-IXC mergers in late 2005. Despite that commitment, a rigorous analysis of the state of broadband competition is absent here.

Also gone from this report are attempts to analyze case studies or to provide a compilation of best practices for providers and communities looking to keep up with the fast pace of change. Good and instructive stories abound, and I believe the Commission could have played an important role in documenting these successes. Choosing representative communities and initiatives is inherently difficult, but we lose an opportunity to grapple with the real world challenges and achievements in a way that could better inform policymakers and readers of this report.

This report also fails to provide a clearer roadmap for achieving the goal of delivering affordable, truly-high speed broadband to all Americans. The report culls a list of FCC decisions since our last report, some of which have been more effective than others. Yet, it does not probe deeply into broadband challenges for those in rural areas, those in Indian Country, those with disabilities, or those in lower income areas. Nor do we grapple with the policy debates occurring in other countries with whom we compete in the global marketplace. Past reports have included recommendations and policy guidance. Although I may not have agreed with all those recommendations, we miss a chance here to provide guidance in this critical area.

It is increasingly apparent that an issue of this importance to the economy and the success of our communities warrants a coherent, cohesive, and comprehensive national strategy. The first step in addressing this challenge is to collect better data about the state of the marketplace and to perform a realistic assessment of our success and failures. Only through such efforts can we truly assess our current strengths and weaknesses and develop responsive solutions. Our companion data gathering item provides hope for the future but, for the reasons outlined above, I must dissent from this Report, which falls short of those goals because it is based on the old, flawed data gathering methodology.

**STATEMENT OF  
COMMISSIONER DEBORAH TAYLOR TATE**

*Re: Inquiry Concerning the Deployment of Advanced Telecommunications Capability to All Americans in a Reasonable and Timely Fashion, and Possible Steps to Accelerate Such Deployment Pursuant to Section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, GN Docket No. 07-45.*

Broadband is revolutionizing how we communicate, how, where and when we work, how we educate our children, the delivery of healthcare and public safety as well as how we entertain ourselves. Broadband is particularly critical in rural and tribal areas, where advanced communications can shrink the distances that isolate remote communities.

I believe that the continued and complete deployment of broadband across this nation should be our number one focus, indeed Congress *requires* this: to provide incentives for investment in broadband facilities and encourage broadband deployment. To that end I have worked to remove legacy regulations to increase incentives for investment in new infrastructure, allowing services, applications and business plans to develop and proliferate in a less regulatory environment.

The 706 Report we release today shows that the U.S. remains the largest broadband market in the world, and finds continued dramatic growth in broadband deployment to over 100 million lines as of June 2007. For the full twelve-month period ending June 30, 2007, high speed lines increased 55% (or 37 million lines). Wireless devices, especially the latest generation devices, are increasingly used for Internet access. Just today the *New York Times* reported on a study that found 84.8 percent of iPhone users access news and information from this handheld device, and 30.9 percent of iPhone users have tuned into a mobile TV or video clip. Given that sales of iPhones will soon reach 10 million, more and more people are utilizing these devices and with our spectrum auctions consumers will have even more choice.

High-speed deployments in rural communities also have continued to increase since the Commission's *Fourth Report*. Our data, as well as an NTCA report and OPASTCO survey, show there has been a significant increase in broadband availability in rural areas.

I am encouraged by the dozens of States and localities that are currently conducting or exploring initiatives in broadband deployment like Connect- Tennessee. They are on the ground, know the providers and needs of the communities better than us here in Washington D.C.- and we should enhance and not burden State and local efforts. To enhance cooperative federalism I join my State colleagues in suggesting reinvigorating the Federal-State Joint Conference on Advanced Services to serve as a vehicle for an ongoing dialogue between the Commission, state regulators, and local and regional entities regarding the deployment of broadband services.

In the future, I anticipate ever-greater demand for services and applications requiring greater bandwidth over an ever-expanding area. The record in this proceeding demonstrates that multiple industries are aggressively investing in and deploying services to meet this demand, expecting to make \$50 billion in capital expenditures in 2008 and 2009, enhancing consumer choice in both providers and services. I will continue to support policies that encourage competition between broadband platform providers. Attempting to keep up with their competitors will drive higher speed technologies and service offerings to the U.S. broadband marketplace, not government regulation; and as a diversity of technologies mature coverage too will continue to become more ubiquitous.

**STATEMENT OF  
COMMISSIONER ROBERT M. McDOWELL**

*Re: Inquiry Concerning the Deployment of Advanced Telecommunications Capability to All Americans in a Reasonable and Timely Fashion, and Possible Steps to Accelerate Such Deployment Pursuant to Section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, GN Docket No. 07-45.*

Since the Commission issued the *Fourth Report* on the availability of broadband services in 2004, this nation has made great strides in deploying advanced telecommunications services across America. This report reflects many of those advances. We are seeing impressive developments in new technologies using cable, copper, fiber, wireless, and satellite, that are giving Americans more choices and greater availability of advanced telecommunications services. The truth is, America continues to enjoy the most dynamic and robust Internet economy in the world. It's important to note that we achieved this success not by regulatory fiat, but by keeping regulations minimal, thus allowing entrepreneurs to flourish. Rigid command-and-control government mandates and arbitrary definitions and terminology would have inhibited creativity and growth, not fostered it. As we move forward toward the next generations of broadband technologies, it is important to remember this important lesson from history: government cannot out-guess the genius of free markets; nor should it try.

Nonetheless, we can only measure our progress with diverse and sound data. Currently, we use the data that the Commission receives through its broadband reporting requirements. In a companion item today, we are adopting more granular and expansive reporting requirements that should allow the Commission to render more comprehensive analyses of advances in the marketplace. However, this Commission, and all future commissions, should take great care to seek accurate and complete information that is useful to assess the state of broadband deployment. We must be mindful to let the data speak for itself and analyze it with a variety of methodologies. No one methodology can reveal the complete truth. Accordingly, we should remind ourselves often that the process of data collection and analysis is iterative and that we must constantly strive to improve our performance in this regard. Politics should play no part. Anything less will not move America further ahead in this important area.